

THE GREEN FLAG

Again Unfurled by the Turkish Troops.

TRUE CAUSE OF THE RIOTS.

"There is no God but God, and Mohammed is God's Prophet," Says the Koran, and the Mussulmans Believe It Is True.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Beyrout, dated Nov. 17, confirms the reports of the grave state of affairs existing in Syria and Palestine and the repeated danger in which the American mission has been placed by the riotous demonstrations of the Mussulmans.

The dispatch adds that the whole of Syria and Palestine are flooded with Turkish soldiers and states that in the country between Jaffa and Jerusalem there are 60,000 troops, all raised within the last 20 days.

The troops arriving here bear the significant green flag of the prophet instead of the Turkish flag. Jerusalem is crowded with soldiers and troops are being stationed in the Tower of David, Pilate's palace, and in the Wilderness outside the Damascus gate.

Turkish Ambassadors.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29.—Costaki Anthopoulos Effendi, formerly governor of the island of Crete, has been appointed Turkish ambassador to Great Britain in succession to the late Rustem Pasha.

Turkham Pasha has been appointed Turkish ambassador to Germany in succession to Tewfik Pasha, recalled in order to be appointed minister for foreign affairs.

Trustworthy information from Marash confirms the worst reports concerning the massacre there recently. The Mussulmans, at a signal suggested by the sultan, and acting in a deliberate manner, began the work of massacring the Armenians who, anticipating trouble, had done everything possible to defend themselves. The number killed is estimated at several hundred men, women and children.

Three buildings belonging to the American mission there, the theological seminary, academy and a boarding house were burned by the rioters, who looted the theological seminary previous to setting fire to that building. The Mussulmans killed two students belonging to the seminary.

All the American missionaries, five in number, are safe; but whether they left Marash before the disturbance broke out or whether they are under the protection of the Turkish authorities is not known.

Details of Massacre at Marash.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Constantinople states that the embassies there have learned that in the massacre at Marash on Nov. 18, 1,000 persons were killed. The Christian quarters of the town were burned from three points.

A letter received here describing previous massacres says that before it commenced the towns prior ordered the Christian shops to be opened under a penalty for refusal. It was then that the pillage and murder began. The writer of this letter, who had been a great philo-Turk, adds that there are signs of resistance on the part of the Christians.

The dispatch also says that the embassies hear from their consuls that all possibility of rendering assistance to the Sassanites who were the victims of the outrages at that point has been ended, and that the Kurds are wiping them out of existence and have destroyed all the buildings which have been erected by the expenditure of the English relief fund. A similar story comes from the Van country where the disturbances continue as badly as ever.

Call For the Red Cross Society.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., secretary of the foreign department of the American board of missions, received the following cablegram last evening from one of the representatives in Constantinople:

"Induce Red Cross society to enter relief work as in war time. Urgent necessity for action. Four hundred thousand people destitute. Ordinary channels of relief closed."

THANKSGIVING ECHOES.

Day Generally Observed by Americans in Many Parts of the World.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland came into town in the morning and, after spending an hour at the Whitehouse, attended services at the First Presbyterian church and listened to a sermon by Dr. Talmage.

By American Society in London.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The American society in London, which was organized several months ago on much the same lines as the Ohio society in New York, celebrated Thanksgiving day by a banquet at the Holborn restaurant.

At the German Capital.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—The Americans in Berlin celebrated Thanksgiving day by a dinner at the Kaiserhof, at which United States Ambassador Runyan presided.

In City of Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 29.—The American colony celebrated Thanksgiving with a ball yesterday afternoon, which was a magnificent affair.

In Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—A number of private dinners were given in honor of Thanksgiving by members of the American colony here.

Chief Perryman Convicted.

EUFANIA, I. T., Nov. 29.—The long drawn out impeachment proceedings against J. C. Perryman, the retiring chief of the Creek nation, terminated yesterday at Okmulgee in his conviction.

NOVEL CONTEST AT CHICAGO.

The Duryea Gasoline Motorcycle Wins the Race.

CHICAGO, N.Y. 29.—The Charles E. Duryea gasoline motorcycle finished first in the Times-Herald contest for prizes amounting to \$5,000. The contest was in every respect the most novel, and the performance of the winning vehicle the most remarkable in the history of the motor vehicle contests.

Monday night Chicago was visited by a blizzard of snow and sleet that buried the roads and prostrated half of the telephone and fire alarm wires in the city. Wednesday the weather moderated, and when the race started the streets were 12 inches deep in snow, sleet and mud. In face of these odds 65 motorcycles made the start; the Duryea of Springfield, Mass.; the Morris & Salem electrobat of Philadelphia; the H. Mueller motorcycle of Decatur, Ill.; the R. H. Macey of New York; the De La Vergne of New York and the Sturges electric motorcycle of Chicago.

Thousands witnessed the fight of these vehicles against the 54 miles of the course, which consisted of the course in 10 hours and 20 minutes. It was thought impossible that any of the motorcycles would complete the course, and the prediction was freely made that no one of the contestants would make five miles. Five of the contestants passed through Lincoln park, the De La Vergne quitting at Sixteenth street. Duryea started at 8:50 and passed the Auditorium, a distance of eight miles, an hour later. He made the finish at 7:18, completing the course in 10 hours and 20 minutes. For miles on the West Side the bonfires were almost unbroken fields of snowflakes and sleet.

The Morris & Salem electrobat made no attempt to complete the course, but made a creditable run of 15 miles, and returned to the testing headquarters in perfect condition. The Sturges electric motorcycle abandoned the unequal fight after a run of 12 miles. Both of these electric motorcycles made a surprising showing under the circumstances.

The fight for speed honors was between Duryea, Mueller and Macey. Duryea is an American inventor and his motor is a radical departure from the foreign type used on the wagons of his two competitors. The carriage with which he rode the race was manufactured two years ago. Since that time Mr. Duryea has made many improvements on his motor, but was unable to complete the work on the new vehicle which he had entered for the contest. He accordingly made the run with the old motorcycle. The prize will be awarded on the showing on the road race and on the scientific tests which have been made under the supervision of the best experts in the country. For 10 days these tests have been in progress and have been followed with great interest by hundreds of manufacturers from all parts of the United States. These tests will prove of great value. The Paris-Bordeaux race was worthless from a scientific standpoint, the contest just closed may result in the establishment of reliable data concerning what many countries are doing in the future.

The H. Mueller machine finished at 8:30 o'clock, taking second prize.

BUFFETED BY STORMS.

Overdue Steamers Arrive and Report Terrible Storms.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The Red Star line steamer Illinois reached this port yesterday, a week overdue. The Illinois left Antwerp Nov. 6, and two days later she was seen southeast of Start point, since when, up to her arrival off the Delaware capes Wednesday morning, she had been buffeted by a succession of hard gales reaching at times hurricane force, and swept by mountainous seas. The ship was kept on her course, though at times, it is said, but some days made scarcely a mile an hour. Her best day's work was 168 miles in the 24 hours, while the average run did not reach 100 miles.

The American liner Indiana, Captain Bous, arrived from Liverpool after a tempestuous voyage. On Nov. 18, during a furious gale, oil was used on the port bow with successful results.

Stabbing Affray.

GALION, O., Nov. 29.—Last evening Bart Pennie and Jesse Smith were walking down Market street when Smith drew his knife and stabbed Pennie in the side, near the abdomen, cutting a large artery, from which he nearly bled to death before he received medical assistance.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Nov. 29.

NEW YORK.
Wheat—Family, 95¢; extra, 97¢; No. 1, 98¢; No. 2, 99¢; No. 3, 100¢; No. 4, 101¢; No. 5, 102¢; No. 6, 103¢; No. 7, 104¢; No. 8, 105¢; No. 9, 106¢; No. 10, 107¢; No. 11, 108¢; No. 12, 109¢; No. 13, 110¢; No. 14, 111¢; No. 15, 112¢; No. 16, 113¢; No. 17, 114¢; No. 18, 115¢; No. 19, 116¢; No. 20, 117¢; No. 21, 118¢; No. 22, 119¢; No. 23, 120¢; No. 24, 121¢; No. 25, 122¢; No. 26, 123¢; No. 27, 124¢; No. 28, 125¢; No. 29, 126¢; No. 30, 127¢; No. 31, 128¢; No. 32, 129¢; No. 33, 130¢; No. 34, 131¢; No. 35, 132¢; No. 36, 133¢; No. 37, 134¢; No. 38, 135¢; No. 39, 136¢; No. 40, 137¢; No. 41, 138¢; No. 42, 139¢; No. 43, 140¢; No. 44, 141¢; No. 45, 142¢; No. 46, 143¢; No. 47, 144¢; No. 48, 145¢; No. 49, 146¢; No. 50, 147¢; No. 51, 148¢; No. 52, 149¢; No. 53, 150¢; No. 54, 151¢; No. 55, 152¢; No. 56, 153¢; No. 57, 154¢; No. 58, 155¢; No. 59, 156¢; No. 60, 157¢; No. 61, 158¢; No. 62, 159¢; No. 63, 160¢; No. 64, 161¢; No. 65, 162¢; No. 66, 163¢; No. 67, 164¢; No. 68, 165¢; No. 69, 166¢; No. 70, 167¢; No. 71, 168¢; No. 72, 169¢; No. 73, 170¢; No. 74, 171¢; No. 75, 172¢; No. 76, 173¢; No. 77, 174¢; No. 78, 175¢; No. 79, 176¢; No. 80, 177¢; No. 81, 178¢; No. 82, 179¢; No. 83, 180¢; No. 84, 181¢; No. 85, 182¢; No. 86, 183¢; No. 87, 184¢; No. 88, 185¢; No. 89, 186¢; No. 90, 187¢; No. 91, 188¢; No. 92, 189¢; No. 93, 190¢; No. 94, 191¢; No. 95, 192¢; No. 96, 193¢; No. 97, 194¢; No. 98, 195¢; No. 99, 196¢; No. 100, 197¢.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to good, 15¢; stock, 16¢; feeders, 17¢; mixed, 18¢; cows and calves, 19¢; hogs, 20¢; sheep, 21¢; pigs, 22¢; chickens, 23¢; turkeys, 24¢; ducks, 25¢; geese, 26¢; rabbits, 27¢; cats, 28¢; dogs, 29¢; horses, 30¢; mules, 31¢; ponies, 32¢; colts, 33¢; fillies, 34¢; stallions, 35¢; broodmares, 36¢; yearlings, 37¢; weaners, 38¢; calves, 39¢; lambs, 40¢; kids, 41¢; goats, 42¢; swine, 43¢; poultry, 44¢; game, 45¢; fish, 46¢; shellfish, 47¢; vegetables, 48¢; fruits, 49¢; nuts, 50¢; seeds, 51¢; grains, 52¢; oil, 53¢; sugar, 54¢; coffee, 55¢; tea, 56¢; spices, 57¢; herbs, 58¢; flowers, 59¢; plants, 60¢; trees, 61¢; shrubs, 62¢; vines, 63¢; ferns, 64¢; mosses, 65¢; lichens, 66¢; fungi, 67¢; bacteria, 68¢; viruses, 69¢; protozoa, 70¢; metazoa, 71¢; plants, 72¢; animals, 73¢; minerals, 74¢; rocks, 75¢; fossils, 76¢; bones, 77¢; shells, 78¢; corals, 79¢; sponges, 80¢; seaweeds, 81¢; mushrooms, 82¢; fungi, 83¢; lichens, 84¢; mosses, 85¢; ferns, 86¢; algae, 87¢; diatoms, 88¢; radiolarians, 89¢; forams, 90¢; ostracods, 91¢; bivalves, 92¢; nautilus, 93¢; ammonites, 94¢; belemnites, 95¢; trilobites, 96¢; graptolites, 97¢; plant fossils, 98¢; animal fossils, 99¢; human fossils, 100¢.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, 14¢; fair to good, 15¢; stock, 16¢; feeders, 17¢; mixed, 18¢; cows and calves, 19¢; hogs, 20¢; sheep, 21¢; pigs, 22¢; chickens, 23¢; turkeys, 24¢; ducks, 25¢; geese, 26¢; rabbits, 27¢; cats, 28¢; dogs, 29¢; horses, 30¢; mules, 31¢; ponies, 32¢; colts, 33¢; fillies, 34¢; stallions, 35¢; broodmares, 36¢; yearlings, 37¢; weaners, 38¢; calves, 39¢; lambs, 40¢; kids, 41¢; goats, 42¢; swine, 43¢; poultry, 44¢; game, 45¢; fish, 46¢; shellfish, 47¢; vegetables, 48¢; fruits, 49¢; nuts, 50¢; seeds, 51¢; grains, 52¢; oil, 53¢; sugar, 54¢; coffee, 55¢; tea, 56¢; spices, 57¢; herbs, 58¢; flowers, 59¢; plants, 60¢; trees, 61¢; shrubs, 62¢; vines, 63¢; ferns, 64¢; mosses, 65¢; lichens, 66¢; fungi, 67¢; bacteria, 68¢; viruses, 69¢; protozoa, 70¢; metazoa, 71¢; plants, 72¢; animals, 73¢; minerals, 74¢; rocks, 75¢; fossils, 76¢; bones, 77¢; shells, 78¢; corals, 79¢; sponges, 80¢; seaweeds, 81¢; mushrooms, 82¢; fungi, 83¢; lichens, 84¢; mosses, 85¢; ferns, 86¢; algae, 87¢; diatoms, 88¢; radiolarians, 89¢; forams, 90¢; ostracods, 91¢; bivalves, 92¢; nautilus, 93¢; ammonites, 94¢; belemnites, 95¢; trilobites, 96¢; graptolites, 97¢; plant fossils, 98¢; animal fossils, 99¢; human fossils, 100¢.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 94¢; No. 4, 93¢; No. 5, 92¢; No. 6, 91¢; No. 7, 90¢; No. 8, 89¢; No. 9, 88¢; No. 10, 87¢; No. 11, 86¢; No. 12, 85¢; No. 13, 84¢; No. 14, 83¢; No. 15, 82¢; No. 16, 81¢; No. 17, 80¢; No. 18, 79¢; No. 19, 78¢; No. 20, 77¢; No. 21, 76¢; No. 22, 75¢; No. 23, 74¢; No. 24, 73¢; No. 25, 72¢; No. 26, 71¢; No. 27, 70¢; No. 28, 69¢; No. 29, 68¢; No. 30, 67¢; No. 31, 66¢; No. 32, 65¢; No. 33, 64¢; No. 34, 63¢; No. 35, 62¢; No. 36, 61¢; No. 37, 60¢; No. 38, 59¢; No. 39, 58¢; No. 40, 57¢; No. 41, 56¢; No. 42, 55¢; No. 43, 54¢; No. 44, 53¢; No. 45, 52¢; No. 46, 51¢; No. 47, 50¢; No. 48, 49¢; No. 49, 48¢; No. 50, 47¢; No. 51, 46¢; No. 52, 45¢; No. 53, 44¢; No. 54, 43¢; No. 55, 42¢; No. 56, 41¢; No. 57, 40¢; No. 58, 39¢; No. 59, 38¢; No. 60, 37¢; No. 61, 36¢; No. 62, 35¢; No. 63, 34¢; No. 64, 33¢; No. 65, 32¢; No. 66, 31¢; No. 67, 30¢; No. 68, 29¢; No. 69, 28¢; No. 70, 27¢; No. 71, 26¢; No. 72, 25¢; No. 73, 24¢; No. 74, 23¢; No. 75, 22¢; No. 76, 21¢; No. 77, 20¢; No. 78, 19¢; No. 79, 18¢; No. 80, 17¢; No. 81, 16¢; No. 82, 15¢; No. 83, 14¢; No. 84, 13¢; No. 85, 12¢; No. 86, 11¢; No. 87, 10¢; No. 88, 9¢; No. 89, 8¢; No. 90, 7¢; No. 91, 6¢; No. 92, 5¢; No. 93, 4¢; No. 94, 3¢; No. 95, 2¢; No. 96, 1¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, -1¢; No. 99, -2¢; No. 100, -3¢.

St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 94¢; No. 4, 93¢; No. 5, 92¢; No. 6, 91¢; No. 7, 90¢; No. 8, 89¢; No. 9, 88¢; No. 10, 87¢; No. 11, 86¢; No. 12, 85¢; No. 13, 84¢; No. 14, 83¢; No. 15, 82¢; No. 16, 81¢; No. 17, 80¢; No. 18, 79¢; No. 19, 78¢; No. 20, 77¢; No. 21, 76¢; No. 22, 75¢; No. 23, 74¢; No. 24, 73¢; No. 25, 72¢; No. 26, 71¢; No. 27, 70¢; No. 28, 69¢; No. 29, 68¢; No. 30, 67¢; No. 31, 66¢; No. 32, 65¢; No. 33, 64¢; No. 34, 63¢; No. 35, 62¢; No. 36, 61¢; No. 37, 60¢; No. 38, 59¢; No. 39, 58¢; No. 40, 57¢; No. 41, 56¢; No. 42, 55¢; No. 43, 54¢; No. 44, 53¢; No. 45, 52¢; No. 46, 51¢; No. 47, 50¢; No. 48, 49¢; No. 49, 48¢; No. 50, 47¢; No. 51, 46¢; No. 52, 45¢; No. 53, 44¢; No. 54, 43¢; No. 55, 42¢; No. 56, 41¢; No. 57, 40¢; No. 58, 39¢; No. 59, 38¢; No. 60, 37¢; No. 61, 36¢; No. 62, 35¢; No. 63, 34¢; No. 64, 33¢; No. 65, 32¢; No. 66, 31¢; No. 67, 30¢; No. 68, 29¢; No. 69, 28¢; No. 70, 27¢; No. 71, 26¢; No. 72, 25¢; No. 73, 24¢; No. 74, 23¢; No. 75, 22¢; No. 76, 21¢; No. 77, 20¢; No. 78, 19¢; No. 79, 18¢; No. 80, 17¢; No. 81, 16¢; No. 82, 15¢; No. 83, 14¢; No. 84, 13¢; No. 85, 12¢; No. 86, 11¢; No. 87, 10¢; No. 88, 9¢; No. 89, 8¢; No. 90, 7¢; No. 91, 6¢; No. 92, 5¢; No. 93, 4¢; No. 94, 3¢; No. 95, 2¢; No. 96, 1¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, -1¢; No. 99, -2¢; No. 100, -3¢.

Memphis.

Wheat—No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 94¢; No. 4, 93¢; No. 5, 92¢; No. 6, 91¢; No. 7, 90¢; No. 8, 89¢; No. 9, 88¢; No. 10, 87¢; No. 11, 86¢; No. 12, 85¢; No. 13, 84¢; No. 14, 83¢; No. 15, 82¢; No. 16, 81¢; No. 17, 80¢; No. 18, 79¢; No. 19, 78¢; No. 20, 77¢; No. 21, 76¢; No. 22, 75¢; No. 23, 74¢; No. 24, 73¢; No. 25, 72¢; No. 26, 71¢; No. 27, 70¢; No. 28, 69¢; No. 29, 68¢; No. 30, 67¢; No. 31, 66¢; No. 32, 65¢; No. 33, 64¢; No. 34, 63¢; No. 35, 62¢; No. 36, 61¢; No. 37, 60¢; No. 38, 59¢; No. 39, 58¢; No. 40, 57¢; No. 41, 56¢; No. 42, 55¢; No. 43, 54¢; No. 44, 53¢; No. 45, 52¢; No. 46, 51¢; No. 47, 50¢; No. 48, 49¢; No. 49, 48¢; No. 50, 47¢; No. 51, 46¢; No. 52, 45¢; No. 53, 44¢; No. 54, 43¢; No. 55, 42¢; No. 56, 41¢; No. 57, 40¢; No. 58, 39¢; No. 59, 38¢; No. 60, 37¢; No. 61, 36¢; No. 62, 35¢; No. 63, 34¢; No. 64, 33¢; No. 65, 32¢; No. 66, 31¢; No. 67, 30¢; No. 68, 29¢; No. 69, 28¢; No. 70, 27¢; No. 71, 26¢; No. 72, 25¢; No. 73, 24¢; No. 74, 23¢; No. 75, 22¢; No. 76, 21¢; No. 77, 20¢; No. 78, 19¢; No. 79, 18¢; No. 80, 17¢; No. 81, 16¢; No. 82, 15¢; No. 83, 14¢; No. 84, 13¢; No. 85, 12¢; No. 86, 11¢; No. 87, 10¢; No. 88, 9¢; No. 89, 8¢; No. 90, 7¢; No. 91, 6¢; No. 92, 5¢; No. 93, 4¢; No. 94, 3¢; No. 95, 2¢; No. 96, 1¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, -1¢; No. 99, -2¢; No. 100, -3¢.

STILL GUESSING.

Political Sharps Anticipate the President's Message.

HE WILL EXTOL THE TARIFF

And Recommend Sound Money Legislation—Will Touch Up Cuban and Venezuelan Matters and Also Berlin Sea Claims.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—There are good reasons for the belief that in his forthcoming message to congress President Cleveland will strictly adhere to his previous utterances in regard to the tariff and financial questions, and it is altogether probable that these subjects, together with that of our foreign affairs, will occupy practically, if indeed not absolutely, the whole message to the exclusion of all other matter. It is believed that the president will commend the present tariff as a step in the direction of lightening the burdens of the people, and that although it has thus far failed to bring in a sufficient amount of revenue to satisfy the needs of the government, it may confidently be expected to do so under normal business conditions. It is believed that he will point out that already the increasing receipts from customs and internal revenue unambiguously show a gradual though slow return to business prosperity, and that in the near future receipts from these sources will even more than meet all legitimate expenses of the government. It is, therefore, not thought that Mr. Cleveland will recommend the imposition of any additional taxes, or the extension of the tariff, or the extension of the duties now existing or by adding new subjects.

In the realm of foreign affairs the subject which, it is expected, will claim the greatest share of attention at the hands of the president, and from his nature will require the most strenuous and cautious treatment, will be the Cuban insurrection. While there is good reason for the belief that the president has steadily adhered to the view expressed so forcibly by ex-Senator Edmunds to the effect that no conditions exist on the island there is no war in international law or precedent for the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents, there are indications that very recent events, and notably the adoption by the insurgents of a policy of wanton destruction of private property including vast sugar estates belonging to American citizens, may oblige him to change the passive attitude he has occupied hitherto into a more vigorous and positive line of action.

Another matter that will undoubtedly figure largely in the message to congress will be the Venezuelan boundary dispute. The president will endeavor to show that he has done all that is possible for the chief executive to accomplish to carry out the direction of the last congress and effect a settlement of this difficulty by arbitration.

The Berlin sea claims will also be touched upon, and it is believed that the president will take the ground that the United States, being in honor bound as the result of the Paris arbitration and the modus vivendi adopted during its pendency to pay these claims, congress should not unfavorably view a convention, which he will submit, providing for the appointment of a mixed commission to ascertain and settle them.

FLORIDA WEATHER.

Pensacola the Only Place Reporting Freezing Temperature.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 28.—Pensacola is the only place in Florida reporting freezing temperature. The official thermometer there fell to 34 degrees, and thin ice appeared in exposed places. No damage was done except to flowers, which were becoming luxuriant. The minimum temperature in Jacksonville was 33, just escaping frost. The weather in western Florida is moderating.

Charged With Embezzlement.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—Edward B. Tyler, a broker, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of embezzling property left in his care valued at \$3,727. The property, which consisted of diamonds, belong to Elmore, Bates & Company, diamond cutters. Tyler was released on bail.

Jury Could Not Agree.

CARSON, Nov. 28.—The jury in the case of James Henry, accused of stealing bullion from the United States mint, reported that, after having been out 18 hours, they could not agree. The jury started 8 to 4 for "guilty." A new trial will begin on Monday.

Assault Charged.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., Nov. 28.—Richard Hamlin, 45, of Bridgeport, O., was arrested, charged with criminally assaulting Mary, a 12-year-old daughter of Policeman John Savers. Hamlin is highly connected.

Senator Mayrora in Line.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Senator Mayrora is said to be the probable successor of Dr. Guzman as minister from Nicaragua. Dr. Guzman will not return to Nicaragua, but will practice medicine here.

On a Serious Charge.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 28.—B. F. Conklin, formerly manager of the Postal telegraph office here, is under arrest charged with obtaining money by false pretenses.

Very Common Occurrence.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 28.—W. E. Cox of Zanesville came here with \$800 in his pocket about two weeks ago, since which time no trace of him can be found.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$178,183,000; gold reserve, \$83,000,000.

Young Girl Suicides.

MARYSVILLE, O., Nov. 28.—Miss Ida Dirst suicided by jumping from a third story window of the county infirmary.

DURRANT IN COURT.

File of Affidavits in Support of Motion For New Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—Theodore Durrant appeared in court yesterday to be sentenced for the murder of Blanche Lamont. When the court was called the prisoner's attorney began reading from a pile of affidavits upon which he based a motion for a new trial. The affidavits included every article published by every San Francisco newspaper concerning the crime and relating to the trial. No exception to the trial was overlooked. The alleged hostility of the press and people of the city to Durrant was dwelt upon and contention made that the jury was unduly influenced by the popular opinion which had prejudged the prisoner guilty. When the prisoner's affidavits are read the district attorney will present counter affidavits and then the motion will be argued. A decision in the motion is not expected until next Wednesday.

SEVEN WEEKS OVERDUE.

No Word From the Northern Pacific Steamship Strathnevis.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 27.—The Northern Pacific steamship Tacoma, which arrived from Japan, brings no word of her companion, the Strathnevis, which was expected to arrive from Yokohama. The Tacoma, however, passed through a fierce hurricane Nov. 15, and it is extremely improbable that the Strathnevis, being light and with machinery out of order, can have weathered the storm. The Strathnevis had about 125 Chinese passengers, a crew of 50 and 2,000 tons of general cargo.

FOUND DEAD.

Colorado Prospector Killed by a Mountain Lion.

BOULDER, Colo., Nov. 28.—Prospectors west of this city came upon the body of a man terribly lacerated lying face down in the snow. He was identified as James Smith, a prospector of this city. Smith was afflicted with Bright's disease, and when the attacks came